HE QUOTES THE PRESIDENT

The Indian Appropriation Bill Called Up by Senator Pettigrew-The Maryland Senator Specifics Some Unnecessary Expenditures-A Premature Delaste on Wool.

A short discussion of the woolen tariff schedule was precipitated yesterday morning in the Senate when Senator Mautle offered an amendment from the Wool Growers' Association of Ohio favoring a tariff on the raw material. Senator Manue asked to have the paper sent to the Commerce Committee and made several allusions to the organized efforts of the westen manufacturers, whom, he charged, had highly paid representatives to defend their interests.

Senator liver defended the manufactor ers. He hoped that peace and barmony ould continue as to the woolen schedule Senator Mantic responded that he agreed in the main with the Senator from Massachunetts that the interests of the wood growers and wooden manufacturers should same. It was all right in theory, but he thought in practice it was different Ail the hearings showed that the woolen manufacturers wanted to get raw wool us low as possible and get as high a price as possible for the manufactured article He claimed that the wool growers were scattered about the country and not erfectively organized like the manufacturers, charged with having secured in the old McKinley bill certain provisions which enabled the manufacturers to evade duties of certain classes of wool. Senator Gray secured the floor and re-

ferred to the sixty or seventy multions of people who, he argued, represented the consumers and deserved as much consideration as the manufacturer and wool

"If I am not mistaken it is this seventy millions of people who are to pay the taxes imposed by this tariff bill," he said.
"Yet they are not represented by any organized body. I desire to call attention to the fact that these taxes are levied for the benefit of those classes outside of the seventy million citizens, who have no paid representatives.

Some one on the Republican side of the chamber asked, "How about the Democratic party?" to which Senator Gray replied that he was glad that the Democrats could defend the interests of the people He said that no home market policy was complete without an agreement between bayer and seller. He thought that if wool was to get the fatherly and paterna protection of the tariff, hides should be equally protected.

Hawley, of Connecticut, stated that in twenty years' experience in Congress he had received but one letter from a manufacturer favoring free Wool. Phey are perfectly willing, he contended, to see a protective duty on the raw material. At this point some one intercupted the speaker and he retorted;

Don't break in on a man's speech you made me forget what I was (Much laughter.)

Resuming his remarks, Senator Hawley gave the assurance that his constituents wanted a fairly-adjusted tariff which would command the respect of all business people of the country. The manufacturers are almost willing, he asserted, to stand anything if guaranteed that it would last for len years. The trouble was the awful uncertainty.

Senator Morell soped that the Senators would not amicipate a discussion of the tariff bill, and then, as there was no ob jection, the memorial was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Senator Vest then called up his resolution declaring the action of the Secretary of the Treasury, with reference to the retropetive clause of the tariff bill illegal and void. He spoke at some length on the proposition. He said he did not doubt legislation under some circumstances, out he did dispute the legality of any action by the Secretary attempting to make legislation operative before it went into effect.

A motion was made to refer the resolu-

tion to the Finance Committee. This carried by the narrow majority of one, silver men generally opposing the motion, and Re-

Senator Pettigrew, of South Dakota, called up for consideration the Indian appropria-tion bill, as it passed the Senate of the last Congress. He asked that the bill be read and the committee amendments disposed of as reached. When they were disposed of general amendments 'would be considered. Senator Gorman secured the floor and made an elaborate attack on the Republi-

can appropriation bills. He claimed that an effort was being made to secure the passage of a bill which really had not True. It had been reported by a committee of the last Congress. He called attention to President McKinley's atterance, favoring

the strictest economy.
"Here it is proposed to vote away \$73, 000,000 in the different appropriation bills," said the Senator from Maryland,

God Gave Us Two Kidneys



Instead of one.

It was for a purpose.

The Kidneys are very important organs, for upon their activity depends our health. They are the scavengers and sewers of the hody. To their lot falls the duty of constant filtering all notions and inquarity. posions and impuritiof the urine.
They work every seed, every minute, every hour, day an

ond, every night. They work white we sleep.

Dr. Hobbs Sparagus Kidney Pills make them strong and healthy, and keep them constantly working for our good. Habitual Drinkers and High Livers need these pills for they frequently put an extra labor on their kidneys, by excessive cating or drinking. The danger is Bright's Every poison that goes into the body bould come out. Healthy Kidneys make

Gains Five Pounds in Weight and Recommends Dr. Hobbs' Spara-

gus Kidney Pills "for the Benefit of Mankind."

As a debt of grafitude I owe you for the great benefit your sparagus Kidney Pills have done me. I feel I ougut to say a kind word for them. For three months I have had pains across my kidneys. Loins, Back Ache, pains in the ankle joints, constant tritation, wake in at night three and four times to rehere myself, and the urine would be a reidlish yellow deposit. I am happy to tell you that the pain has passed away, urine clear, my appetite is greatly improved, and am on my second box, and have grained five pounds in Welgy.

Trusting you may use this for the benefit of maskind, I am Yours Gratefully, PHILIP EVANS, 161 Brownell st., Cerciand, O. HOBBS REMED Y CO., Proprietors, Chicago

HOBBS REMEDY CO., Proprietors, Chicago Dr. Hobbs Pills, For Sale by EVANS, Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

st. nw., Washington, D. C.

IT'S A CASE OF NECESSITY WIT

May 15th is the time Does it pay to be honest?

(that we have agreed to turn over to the architect our present premises for a general overhauling. An elevator will be added—the whole building renovated, remodeled throughout. Every modern convenience added to enable us to carry on our large increasing business.

Well, honest dealing-honest prices and honest goods-have made for us a reputation, increased our business, and made for us thousands of friends. No longer can we accommodate our large patronage in our present cramped quarters.

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF THE NEW YORK CLOTHING HOUSE, 311 SEVENTH ST. N. W., will be sacrificed between this and May 15th. Think of it, thirty days to dispose of our entire stock of fine clothing. Nothing to be taken away-all sacrificed at ruinous prices. Our guarantee goes with every garment. Values are lost sight of. Sales alone our object.

Do we mean to sacrifice?

Consider these prices.

Men's Suits. N. Y. CLOTHING HOUSE \$5.00 Soits, well made, in neat patterns, excellent values. Choice

\$7.50 Suits, made of stylish sightly goods, any of them well worth the original price. Choice. \$10.00 Suits Serviceable, strictly all wool, genteel patterns Choice... \$13.00 Suits Our popular \$13.00 Suit goes for.... \$15.00 Suits Destrable Wor-ste'ls, Cays and Plaids. Choice
\$20.00 Saits Elegantly tailored bress Suits, well worth
\$20.00 Choice.
\$25.00 Suits Finest imported and domestic fabrics,
equal to custom made.
Choice

Boys' Suits. . \$5.00 Boys' Suits, strong goods, well made and fit perfect, sizes 14 to 19 years. Go for \$2.50

Boys' Suits. \$7.00 Boys' Suits, double and single breasted, in blue and medium colors. Go for \$10.00 Boys' Suits, single and double breasted, blue, black and mixed cheviors. Go for

Men's Pants. \$1.50 Pants. Durable and well-made working pants.

Children's Suits. Children's Suits, never sold for less than \$1.00. Choice Children's Suits, double breast-ed, good, hourst goods, worth \$3.00. Go for... 5.00 Children's Suits, all wool, dou-ble seat and knees, worth \$4.00. Go for..... Children's Suits, double breasted, in gray, dark and medium colors, worth \$5.00. Go for Children's Suits, in blue, black and plaid cheviots and cassi-meres, well worth \$6.00. Go

Children's Knee Pants. 4 to 14, former price 50c. Go 2.00 Children's Knee Pants, ages 4 to 16, former price \$1.00. Go for... 5Cc. 2.50 Children's Knec Pants, ages 4 to 16, former price \$1.50 Go for... 3.00 Remember, the goods come direct from our own factory. No shoddy goods are allowed to come into our place. No middle-

\$1.50

2.50

man's profits, but every garment to be so'd at half the cost of production, and in many cases, below.

How About Your Easter Suit?

Our stock of Fine Spring Overcoats and latest styles of Spring Suitings are so carefully selected, and so well made, and the markdown prices such an inducement, that no good judge of fine clothing will fall to purchase after an investigation. Our only object is to sell, and the bargains offered alone will do it.

Sale begins at once and continues until May 15th. If to save money is your object on your purchases, you can do it here.

NEW YORK CLOTHING HOUSE,

311 Seventh Street Northwest.

Everything Guaranteed as Represented or Money Refunded.

the consideration by this body, of but one Bouse, and without consideration by any one Senator, except those who were mem bers of the committee of the last Senate. It is proposed to increase the taxes and not reduce the expenditures. No consideration seems to be given to the taxpayers

Reading from President McKinley's in-augural address, Senator Gorman showed that President McKinley had discovered that the strictest economy must be observed and extravagance stopped. The Senator thought that many might be saved out of the \$73,000,000 Ten millions might be saved out of the sum for river and harbor improvements. It was time we should suspend some of these public improvements. Great battleships should not be built so rapidly. We were at peace with the world, and the general impression is that we will come to an arrangement whereby we will have peace for all time to come. It would be well to wait awhile rather than impose additional and excessive taxation. There are items which cannot be re-duced; for instance, the pension appro-

printions, \$140,000,000, each year will continue. The Senate committee amendment relative to the Uncompangre Indian reservation, occupied most of the time of the shall be opened and that only one claim to lands containing gilsonite, could be filed by a single person. Cannon, of Utah, and Vest, of Missouri, favored the amend-ment, and Senator Jones, of Arkansas,

Senator Jones finally raised a point of order against the amendment, and pending consideration of the point, the Senate went into executive session, and soon adjourned.

THE OREGON'S INJURIES.

sharply opposed it.

Captain Whiting's Official Report to Secretary Long.

The official report of the injuries to the battleship Oregon, which went aground in Puget Sound Monday, as telegraphed to Secretary Long, by Capt. Whiting, is as

"Before entering dock, while moored in the entrance channel, the ship grounded slightly, buckling several frames and dishing bottom plating in wake of forward turret and fireroom. The compartments in which floors and plating are damaged, are B 92 starboard, A 92 port, A 95 port, A 98 port. Damage was not sufficiently serious to rupture plating or cause leaks."

A further detailed report, which has been asked for, has not reached the department, as an external examination of the ship in dock cannot yet be made. Grave fears, however, were expressed that the damage, if so great as to show through the floors of the ship, may be worse than at first reported, and that extensive in turies have been sustained. The first report of a similar accident to the Brooklyn was deemed unimportant, but the vesse required two months' repairs, at a cost of \$150,000.

CHINAMEN ON THE BORDER.

Collector of Customs at Pemblua

Instructed to Hold Them Back. The collector of customs at Pembina, N. D., telegraphed Secretary Gage yesterday that, acting underinstructions from the Treasury Department, he had stopped 179 Chinsmen and would prevent them from entering the country until further orders. This action of the collector was in obedience to orders to prevent Chinese immigration to this country under the act of Congress permitting Chinamen to enter and labor at the exposition buildings at Nashville, Tenn.

The Secretary of the Treasury has received information from the director general of the exposition that it was not contemplated by the management of the exposition to admit more than forty Chinese laborers, as that number is all that is neces sary.

The Secretary has telegraphed the collector at Pembina, N. D., to hold back the Chinamen until further notice,

DENIED IN HIGH QUARTERS.

Government Mede No Statement Cor ceruing the Cretan Blockade. The Department of State yesterday de nied positively that the United States has informed Austria that it has refused to recognize the Cretan blockade.

Confession by One of the Thugs Who Robbed Ephraim.

Bad Been Planning for Days to Rob Certain Men-Williams a Cheat in Dividing Spoils.

robbers who waylaid and robbed Isadore Ephraim in the White Lot last Saturday night, succeeded in obtaining a complete from the second thief, Albert Tolson. He claims that he was induced to do the job by Williams, and admitted that he was guilty, but received only \$1 for his part in the hold up. He throws the entire

on Williams. Tolson told Detective Sutton that he and Williams had been watching the movements of pronshent men for some time for the purpose of holding them up at the first tained that certain men who were likely to have large rolls frequently visited the houses on C street, and determined upon touching them if possible, or if not to rob Frankie Morton. When Mr Ephriam was seen coming up the street they "marked" him, and when he asked to be directed to his boarding place they were sure of their game. Burley was some distance away to watch the police while Williams

and Toison walked beside the Texan. According to Tolson's statement Williams hit the man in the face with a blackiack, and kicked him severely in the side as he fell, saying, "If you yell, I'll murder you here." Aftergoing through his pockets the two fled through the White Lot to Seventeenth street, and from thence as far up as DeSales street and Connecticut avenue, before looking at their plunder. There Williams opened the purse, which contained two \$20 notes, one

\$5 and three \$1 bills. The watch was solid gold and the pin Williams said he would melt up, and taking the money from the purse he gave Tolson a bill, saying that he thought \$20 would do for his share. This Tolson accepted, but upon reaching home discovered that he had received but a single \$1 note.

Williams' wife would have nothing to say regarding the affair last night, and it is believed that he is relying upon her to attempt to prove an alibi.

Fire in a Boarding-House.

Fire was discovered in a rear room or Mrs. M. F. Hogan, No. 1606 K street northwest, shortly before 6 o'clock ves terday evening. A messenger was sent to the enginehouse across the street, and it was necessary to turn a large stream of water upon the flames before they were extinguished. The entire contents of one handsomely furnished room were entirely destroyed, causing a loss of about \$500, covered with insurance. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Tried to Commit Suicide and Failed. Jennie Banks, a colored woman, living at No. 1224 Nolan's court, in South Washington, attempted suicide yesterday mornhanging herself with a clothesline in the kitchen of her home. She was discovered dangling by the neck by Sarah Platter, a neighbor, who cut the woman down and notified the police. The woman was unconscious when Dr. Richardson arrived, but soon recovered. She was deserted her

Mrs. A. Inveen, residing at 720 Henry street, Alton, Ill., suffered with sciatio rheumatism for over eight months. She doctored for it nearly the whole of this time, using various remedies recommended time, using various remedies recommended by friends, and was treated by the physi-cians, but received no relief. She then used one and a half bottles of Chamber-lain's Fain Balm, which effected a com-plete cure. This is published at her re-quest, as she wants others similarly afflict-ed to know what cured her. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by Henry Evans, wholesale and retail druggist, 938 F street and Connecticut avenue and 8 street porthwest.

THE WHITE LOT ROBBERY The World of Business.

Wall Street Business,

New York, April 14. - Expectations arou ed by the course of the stock market this afternoon were not fulfilled today. Prices made at or soon after the opening proved to oped first in Sugar, which was sold on liberal scale by brokers who usually act to a somewhat erratic operator. As thes sales developed no support, that naturally invited further selling for both accounts The street experienced a further disappointment after the official announcement was made regarding the plan for funding the maturing bonded indebtedness of the New York Central Railroad Company, As a matter of fact, it has been so well generally understood that the company would pany in taking advantage of the present low rates for money, it is surprising that the market for stocks shows the discount of negotiations. The greatest activity wa in Chicago Gas. It supplied nearly a third of the total transactions and closed 2 3points lower than yesterday. was ostensibly based upon advices from Chicago that a bill had been introduced in the lithois legislature providing for a reduction in the price of gas consumed in Chicago. As the Chicago gas compo have a contract with the city, which has some years to run, and which governs the price to private consumers, it seems hardly probable that the legislation referred to it to become a law. Outside of Chicago was Sugar Refining and New York Central, the trading was very light. In sympathy with the stocks named, the majority of the list

closed fractionally lower than yesterday. New York Stock Market,

Corrected daily by W. B. Hibbs & Co. Bankers and Brokers. Members of the N. Y. Stock Exchange, 1421 F street. Op. High, Low. Clos

Ov. High. Low. Clos.

An er can Spirits.

American Solrits pfd. 31% 35% 31% 31%

Am. Sugar Rednerv. 111% 14% 142 112%

American Sugar. pfd.

American Solverv. 111% 14% 142 112%

American Tobacco. 4% 44% 44% 74%

American Colocco. 4% 44% 44% 74%

Archican Tobacco. 11% 10% 10% 10%

Archican Tobacco. 4% 44% 44% 10%

Baltimore & Onlo. 11% 13% 13% 13%

Bay StateGas. 92% 93% 93% 95%

Canada Southern.

Conada Facilio. 17% 17% 17% 17%

Chesapeake & Ohlo. 17% 17% 17% 17%

Checapeake & Ohlo. 17% 17% 17% 17%

Chicago & Northwan 10%

Chicago Gas. 10% 93% 10% 10% 10%

C. M. and St. P. 13% 75% 72%

C. M. and St. P. 13% 75% 72%

C. M. and St. P. 13% 75% 72%

C. M. and St. Paul. pdd.

C. R. Land P. 63% 63% 63% 62%

Consolidated Gas. 100% 90% 100% 100%

Del. & Hudson. 104% 10% 10% 10%

Den. & Hudson. 104% 10% 10% 10%

Den. & Hudson. 104% 10%

Lake Shore. lithois Central.

Lake Shore.

Louisville & Nashville., 45/8 46 45% 45% West, Union Tel. Co... 81% 81% 80% 8: I hinderphia Traction Silver

terday that the New York Central and Hodson River Railroad Company had ar ranged with J. P. Morgan and Company of this city, and J. S. Morgan and Con pany, of London, for the sale to them of \$100,000,000 of 31-2 per cent hundredyear gold bonds, to take the place of outstanding issues; and also that the New York and Harlem Railroad Company rad completed arrangements for the same firm for the sale of \$12,000,000 in bonds, on

similar rates and terms. The announcement has been k-oked for ever since the successful promulgation of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern refunding plan. The plan, as passed on by the New York Central directors, contemplated the use of about \$85,400,000 they were yesterday.

of the new issue to replace outstanding bonds, reserving \$15,000,000 for the cx-

present interest on the New York Central nts to something more than \$4, 000,000 per annum, and the new deal neans a large saving. It is in every way an important one to the railroad people and one for which they have a right to congratulate themselves

Prejudice is hard to overcome in Wall Street. There are many who will not be lieve in any real McKinley boom. Every rally finds cynics who consider it an af-fair of a half hour or so. Traders have educated themselves into a pessimistic frame of mind which leads them to cavil at the importance of the risings and to be fully aware of the misfortunes or the possibilities of evil. One cannot help sym ing with these gentlemen, especially as so far their idea has been proved to be absolutely borne out by the facts. Persons believing in the underlying tendency to im-provement in the country's conditions have ound little comfort in the fluctuations a the Stock Exchange. Perhaps the worst of all features in the Wall Street situation is the narrow and professional character of the market at present. There is almost no investment buying. People will not waste their money on their hopes of prosperity. There is a very large short interest in the market, and it does not seem to be 'essening. Yesterday's bad slmop was an illustration of all this. After a rise the may before, which made the buils hope, it was all lost yesterday, and more in some cases and the market's tendency everywhere seemed to be downward

A peculiar feature of such a market as the present and especially of a bear market lies in the prevalence and the importance that is attached to all kinds of rumors. The market is bad enough, and the consuch barefaced stories as those of yes terday, for instance, but the bears are not satisfied with their legitimate spoils. It was said on the street yesterday that Havemeyer was very sick. There was a rumor that Searles was ill and that his stock was being sold. There were rumors of a serious bitch in the Union Pacific reorganization. Barney Barnati was said to be broke. Well was reported a large and persistent seller of Sugar and Gas. It was whispered that a private settlement of shorts had been made and also that insiders in Gas were relling their holdings and going short. These are sample romors, but there are others They helped along the decline and probably made it worse than it would have been on simply the reaction of the advances of the day before.

Sugar had a bad tumble vesterday, and the rumers with regard to inside selling of the stock were probably well founded though there is nothing the matter with Havetoeyer or Searles. This big selling it would seem, will probably bring out more stock, and the price may go off more yet, even down to the figure the be have been expecting and predicted-105 Knapp Bros., Slisby's correspondents, are bears on sugar quite pronouncedly.

Chicago Gas went off more than almost anything else yesterday, and in this case particularly, the rumors seem to have been most malicious. Attorneys for the company say that the Civic Federation proposition for a gas commission and 80-cent gas and 5 per cent to the city, will not even be considered. It seems most probable that the other rumors in gas, which obtain circulation when the stock was running up so beautifully on Monday, are the most likely to be true. They are that Mayor Harrison is most desirous to rehabilitate the financial confidence in Chicago and Chicago's securities. Mr. Harrison is said to be even more zealous of Chicago's reputation than was his father, and it is said to be his ambition to have Chicago rank financially with the large cities of the East.

The company is doing well in a busines way. Speculatively, the movement in the stock hinges on the consolidation bill at Springfield. It will take some little time stock will probably be active and affected decent margins on your Chicago Gas shrew keep it. Certainly it will do to buy when the prices are knocked down fearfully, as

that there is no hitch in the foreclosure of the Union Pacific Railroad suits and in reorganization circles in New York the same is said. Very positive state-ments are forthcoming, from people who should, know, that nothing can now inter fere with reorganization of the property, as far as the deal with the Govern

concerned. Washington Stock Market, Government and Municipal Sales-Metropolitan Railroad, 10 at 112; Washington Gas, 10 at 43 1-4; Pre-Bonds have gone up about 5 per Gun Carriage, 100 at 68c, 300 at 70c; Mergenthaler Linotype, 10 at 119, 10 at 1181-2, 10 at 1181-4, 10 at 118.

After Call-Pneumatic Gun Carriage, 100 at 680 GOVERNMENT BONDS. U. S. Pa. R 190 Q J U. S. Pa. C. 1907 Q J U. S. Pa. 19 5 U. S. Pa. 1904 Q F

b. S. 1884 Q F.

S. 1886 "al-year Funding" 145
S. 1896 "al-year Funding" 2014 12
Ta 1891, "Water Stock" currency, 114
Ts 1893, "Water Stock" currency, 114
Trunding" currency 267 s. 109 MISCELLANEOUS BONDS.

MISCELLANEOUS BONDS.

Met. R. R. 68, 19.5.

Met. R. R. Conv. 68. 115½

Met. R. R. S. 19.1. 69

Eckington B. R. 78. 19.1. 10.1½

Wash Gas Co. Ser A. 58, 1992-2-7, 114

Wash Gas Co. Ser R. 68, 1992-2-7, 114

Wash Gas Co. Ser R. 68, 1992-2-7, 114

Wash Gas Co. Ser R. 68, 1992-2-7, 114

Mash Gas Co. Ser R. 68, 1992-2-7, 114

Am Sec & Tr 58, F and A, 1908, 101

Am Sec & Tr 58, A and O, 1919, 101

Wash Market to 1st 68, 1992-1911, 87, 0 ordined annually 08

Wash Market Co imp 68, 1227, 108

Wash Market Co imp 68, 1227, 108

Masonic Hall Association 28, 1906, 193

Wash Lt Inf 1st 68, 1991 NATIONAL BANK STOCKS.

Bank of Washington
Bank of Republic
Metropolita armers' and Mechanics' SAFE DEPOSIT AND TRUST COMPANIES. RAILROAD STOCKS.

Washington Gas 4334 4434 Washington Gas
Georgetown Gas
U. S. Electric Light
INSURANCE STOCKS.
Fire uen's
Franklin
A circpolital
Corcoran 90 10.% 1 12 1 74 84 63 59 896 8 h 5)4 5)4 TELEPHONE STOCKS. eausylvania hesapeake and Potomac...... ... 1136 ... 118 125

Chicago, April 14.-Today's selling of July wheat by St. Louis houses was one of the principal features of the wheat nor-ket. Early cables showed sufficient firmness in Liverpool to start the market, with May wheat at the last price of yesterday. The break to 66 3-4 bld was on the fine weather and the prospect of good weather in the Northwest. Early private cables were fractionally higher than the public advices. The pit trade was inclined to be small, but the announcement of some cash the market a steady undertone after the

Northwestern receipts make a more favorable showing at 293 cars, against 263 a week ago and 349 a year ago. The coarse grain markets broke sharply after the open-ing, in face of the fact that the estimated receipts for tomorrow are away belo the average. May corn broke from 33 7-8a

Chicago Grain and Provision Market. Corrected daily by W. B. Hibbs & Co., Bankers and Brokers Members of the N. V. Stock Exchange, 1421 F

	Open.	High.	Low.	Clos.
WHEAT.			-	
day luly CORN.	67.56 6.36	65年 67年-五	16%-% 66%	6814 67%-34
Mayluly	25 N 25 N	2334 2014	28% -4%-%	2084 2064
day	1816 1736	1636 1736	1614 1734	1634 1734
PORK.	8 25 5,40	5.40 8.40	5.20 5.31	5.30 5.40
LARD.	1.15 4.23	4.17 4.27	4.15 4.25	4,17
May	4,57	1,61	4,67	4,62

7.11 7.15 7.15 7.6 7.20 7.21 7.21 7.2 A SUIT IN EQUITY.

L. R. Vinton Desires to Dissolve Partnership With H. S. Martin. A sur was brought in the equity court cesterday by Leonard R. Vinton against Harrison S. Martin, his partner, that a decree be granted dissolving the partnership and for the appointment of receiver for the firm's assets. A rule to show cause was issued by Justice Hagne

returnable April 21. Mr. Vinton alleges in his petition that he and his partner purchased of Simon Wolf assignee, the plant and good will of the Stumph & Bro. firm, at Nos. 631 to 633 Massachusetts avenue, for the purpose of continuing the business of manuf nattresses and bedding. They paid \$7,000 for the manufactory, and entered into payt nership, it being agreed that Martin should sign the firm name to all their be papers, and that he should have active charge of the establishment.

The complainant was obligated to furnish two-thirds of the capital, the profit and loss to be divided in the proportion of two thirds to one-third, in favor of the plaintiff This arrangement was entered into October 1, 1896. In March, following, the firm made a note for \$5,000, to W. S Jackson, giving as security, a chattel mottgage on certain machinery, belonging to the concern. This was to be refunded at the rate of \$50 every minety days terms of the contract.

The complainant alleges that, con ing with September, 1896, he has advanced \$2,000 to the firm to meet its obligation and that on April 13, 1897, Martin drew \$600 or \$700 out of the bank of funds belonging to the company, and has declined to make reimbursement, despite the fac-that the firm's checks were out to the amount of \$400. He instructed Vinton to charge the money to his account.

Vinton alleges that Martin permitted the rent to fall in arrears, although he has the money in hand to pay it promptly.

FINANCIAL.

For Investment and Speculation During the recent scares and depressions in the stock market

cent. Stocks have gone down about 10. per cent meantime. We have advocated the purchase of Government and highclass Municipal Bonds right along, and strongly believe in

continued advances. With money on call easily obtainable by us-at the low rate of 1% per cent per annumand time money freely offered at 2% per cent per annum-we are enabled to buy these bonds and carry them on advantageous terms.

Under our plan investors of moderate means are given as good opportunities as capi-

Read what some of the leading papers say about our president and his transac-

"Abraham White, with remarkable forelight and penetrative powers, secured awards f one million fice hundred thousand Goo. rument Bonds at an average of 111 3-8 when the public call for bids was made and the United States Treasury sold \$100,000,000.

"The bonds were promptly taken up and paid for by Mr. White with money loaned by Russell Sage on White's notes, and there was a profit of \$190,000 00."-New York Her-

"There are remarkable features about the public sale of Government Bonds. Abraham White bid and paid for \$1,500,000, notwithstanding he had little capital at the time, and the conditions and requirements of the United States Treasury Department rendered the financing of this large transaction peculiarly difficult. The payments had to be made in gold by the original bidders to whom awards sere made. No transfers seem permitted, The Government officials took their time about delivering the bonds, which were coupon bonds payable to bearer. The bands were sent to the bidders several days after the deposit of gold. Abraham White committed with all the conditions of the call. White orrowed the money from Russell Sage, the noted financier. Wall Street admired tha audacity and ingenuity of the first transaction-if seas amuzed at the second. 14 cents for letter registry fees and pustage was the riginal capital invest d-brains, ability and serve did the rest. Abraham White is the coming financier."-New York World.

"In three transactions last year Abraham White handled fice millions of bonds. His Government Bond deal is the talk of the nancial world. When he picked un the big block of Brooklyn City Bonds, two days after the Presidential election last November, and paid for them in one check, amounting to nearly two millions, the largest single check ever received by the comptroller, the great bond syndicate houses were duzed. Right on top of this remarkable transaction Abraham White was awarded \$1,500,000 Baston Bonds, and he again displayed that wonderful ability and foresight so characteristic of the man As an independent bond buyer he commands a large following and tremendous backing by shread men of millions. Now that he has bearish, but there was good buying of umple capital, as well as courage and brains.

May in the vicinity of 67. Clearances are be is a powerful factor in the financial world."-New York Financial Record.

> Call at our Washington branch office or write to us, and we shall be glad to explain the opportunities presented.

Abraham White Bond Company,

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